

A WAR UPON CONSUMPTION

THE NATURE OF THE DISEASE
ITS EXTENT, GROWTH AND SPREAD

ITS CURE AND PREVENTION

Including Friendly Advice to Persons having Diseases of the Lungs



"TAKE CARE OF THE CONSUMPTIVE AT THE RIGHT TIME, IN THE RIGHT PLACE,
AND IN THE RIGHT WAY UNTIL HE IS WELL, AND NOT AT THE WRONG TIME,
IN THE WRONG PLACE AND IN THE WRONG WAY UNTIL HE IS DEAD"

PRYOR

PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

FOR THE USE OF ITS POLICY-HOLDERS

1909

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

To our Policy-holders:

This pamphlet has been prepared by the Company for your benefit. **Read it carefully. It may help to save your life and the lives of your dear ones.** Study the pictures, which show clearly the awful ravages of tuberculosis and indicate at a glance the wide range of this dread disease. When you have made yourself thoroughly acquainted with the contents of this little volume, we believe you will be in a position to thoroughly protect yourself against the so-called White Plague, if you will follow the instructions given.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has placed at our disposal a list of the sanatoria, tuberculosis hospitals, dispensaries, anti-tuberculosis associations and classes in the United States. As yet there are not enough of these for all patients. In some of the smaller cities and towns there are none at all. **If you wish it and will write to us, using the blank form on page 4 of the cover, we shall be glad to send you the list for your city, State and adjacent States.**

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

TUBERCULOSIS, OR CONSUMPTION.

ITS NATURE.

This disease, known also as "phthisis," is caused by a living germ, called the "bacillus tuberculosis," which multiplies with great rapidity. The germ is called "bacillus" because it resembles a little rod, this being the meaning of the word "bacillus." A picture of these germs, much magnified, is shown herewith.

Outside of the human body, the germ may live in warm, moist, dark places for a long time. By direct sunlight the germ is killed in a few hours, in a few days by ordinary daylight, and immediately by boiling water. If the germ finds its way into the lungs it rapidly increases in number. A strong, healthy person will resist the germs, but in an individual who is weak, the germs rapidly multiply until the lungs are consumed and the person dies.

The germ generally obtains access to the body through the mouth, and most frequently lodges in the air passages of the lungs. It may, however, get into the glands of the neck, attack the throat, the bowels, the kidneys, the brain, or any other organ of the body, as well as the bones or the joints. Fortunately, strong, healthy people possess the power of resisting these germs, otherwise it is likely that the disease would kill off whole communities. **NEARLY EVERYBODY** at some period of his life **BREATHES IN** the living **GERMS** of the disease, but owing to the power of resistance of a **HEALTHY** body they are not able to multiply. If they do not immediately die they produce little lumps called "tubercles," from which comes the name "tuberculosis." If these form in the lungs, they continue to grow, soften, break open, and are eventually expelled by coughing or otherwise. For this

CONSUMPTION GERMS

From Diagram prepared by the N. Y. City Dept. of Health.



By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.

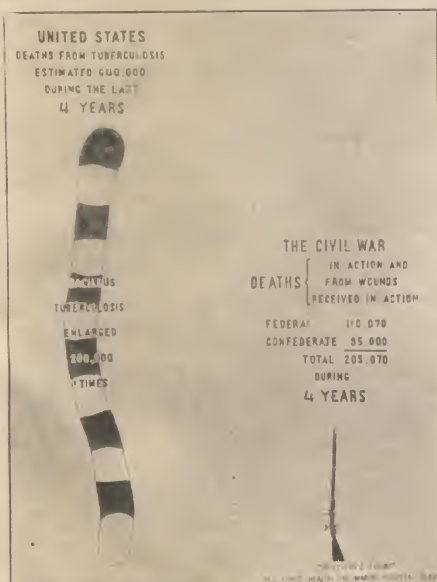
THESE GERMS ARE MAGNIFIED MANY THOUSAND TIMES. THEY ARE ACTUALLY 1-10,000 OF AN INCH LONG AND 1-100,000 OF AN INCH WIDE. THEY CREATE POISONS IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM THAT PRODUCE CONSUMPTION.

reason, the sputum, or spit, of an individual who has consumption is filled with the germs of tuberculosis.

In the early stages of the disease the germ is found in small numbers in the sputum, in larger numbers as the disease progresses, and in countless millions in the later stages. Unless this sputum is destroyed by burning or by disinfectants, it may become the most common method of carrying tuberculosis to other individuals.

It is generally believed now that **CONSUMPTION IS NOT INHERITED**. It is true that the children of consumptives are frequently of low vitality and generally of poor physique. This does not mean, however, that they are bound to become consumptives. They will get consumption only if the germ enters their body. Being weak, however, and being unable to resist the action of the bacillus, they are more susceptible than individuals who are physically well and strong. There is no reason whatever why such children, if properly cared for, should not grow to be healthy and well-developed men and women who will never get consumption.

It is possible to **HAVE THE DISEASE** for some time **AND NOT KNOW IT** or suspect it. An examination of the patient's chest by a competent physician and a microscopical examination of the sputum may discover it, but if both of these tests fail, it does not definitely mean that tuberculosis is not present.



By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.

FOUR YEARS OF TUBERCULOSIS VERSUS FOUR YEARS OF CIVIL WAR. THE GERM VERSUS THE RIFLE.

Repeated EXAMINATIONS SHOULD BE MADE from time to time IF THE EARLIER SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS ARE PRESENT. Among these (if they are present, the individual should consult a physician at once) are the following: Slight cough, lasting a month or longer; loss of weight; slight fever each afternoon; bleeding from the lungs; tired feeling. We repeat, if these symptoms are present, do not delay but consult a physician AT ONCE.

From what has been said above, it will be seen that as consumption is a GERM DISEASE, it is a COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, and as such a PREVENTABLE DISEASE.

IF IT IS TREATED PROPERLY IN ITS EARLY STAGES, IT IS A CURABLE DISEASE.

THE EXTENT OF THE DISEASE

Tuberculosis is the great disease of middle life. It causes about one-third of all the deaths that occur between the ages of twenty and fifty years. More deaths result from consumption than from any other disease. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE DIE EACH YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS. Between the ages of fifteen and forty-five years, one-third of all deaths are from tuberculosis. Between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, one-half of all deaths are from tuberculosis. During the four years of the Civil War the total loss of life was two hundred and five thousand and seventy. In the same time the tubercle bacillus destroys in the United States alone over seven hundred thousand people.

When we hear of yellow fever, we make every possible effort to stamp out the disease at once. The same is true of smallpox and other so-called contagious diseases, and yet it is estimated that the total number of deaths from yellow fever in the United States during one hundred years was only one hundred thousand. The annual economic loss from consumption in the United States is \$330,000,000. IS IT WORTH WHILE FOR YOU TO HELP us and all others who are engaged in this war against tuberculosis?

Take the experience of our own Company.

At the end of 1908 we had 9,301,001 Industrial policies in force. During 1907, 18.29 per cent. of our deaths of males was from tuberculosis, and 15.82 per cent. of our deaths of females; the total percentage of deaths from tuberculosis, both sexes, was 17.3 per cent. This was .44 per cent. more than in 1898.

You will understand the awfulness of this scourge best, perhaps, when we tell you that one of our policy-holders died from tuberculosis every thirty-two minutes from the 1st of January, day and night, to the 31st of December, 1907. During this period one policy-holder of the Metropolitan died every six minutes, of whom, as you can see, more than every sixth one died of tuberculosis.


THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

THE GREAT MEDIUM FOR THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE IS THE CONSUMPTIVE'S SPIT. When the consumptive coughs or sneezes, he fills the air before him with particles of moisture almost too small to be seen, which are filled with germs. When he spits

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Tuberculosis

is the Great Disease of Middle Life.




Between 20 and 45 years

One Third of All Deaths

are caused by Consumption.


By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
IN THE UNITED STATES
LAST YEAR
ESTIMATED 160,000



ONE YEAR
OF
TUBERCULOSIS

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER
IN THE UNITED STATES
DURING 115 YEARS
ESTIMATED 100,000 SINCE 1733



115 YEARS
OF
YELLOW FEVER

By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.

A WAR ON CONSUMPTION.

upon the floor or the walk, millions of germs are deposited, and are ready to find their way upon the clothes or hands and thus into the mouths and into the lungs, stomach and intestines of children who play upon the floor or walk. The careless consumptive's handkerchief, the pocket in which he carries his handkerchief, the bedding, and especially the pillow cover, and the towel used by him, are apt to be laden with germs.

When a member of the family has consumption and the spit is not carefully collected and destroyed, the house is apt to become infected and other members of the family take the disease.

When a consumptive removes or dies, and other persons move into the house, some of them are very apt to take the disease unless the house is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, particularly the floors and walls.

HOW THE GERMS OF CONSUMPTION ARE CARRIED FROM THE SICK TO THE WELL



Impure air and deficient sunlight favor the development of the bacillus. For this reason a consumptive is more frequently met with in the crowded parts of cities, where houses are built closely together and in which air cannot circulate freely, and where sunlight does not enter. Over-crowded, poorly-ventilated houses, offices and workshops, all tend to spread the disease. A consumptive is much less common in the suburbs where people live in separate houses.

Dirt, dampness and darkness are three of the most active allies of the tuberculosis germ. On the other hand, **SUNSHINE, PURE AIR AND CLEANLINESS ARE ITS GREATEST ENEMIES.** It is highly desirable for this reason that you keep your home perfectly clean and constantly remove from it dust and dirt. Every room should have a thorough spring and fall house cleaning each year. Rooms which have been occupied by consumptives frequently become infected with the germs. Such rooms should never be used without having been previously disinfected. **REMEMBER THAT THE MOST ACTIVE AGENT FOR SPREADING TUBERCULOSIS IS THE SPIT OF THE CONSUMPTIVE.** If this is thoroughly burned or destroyed at once there is little danger of infection.

CONSUMPTION'S ALLIES - AVOID THEM AND YOU ARE SAFEGUARDING AGAINST THE DISEASE



If the body is weakened by overwork, or by dissipation or by excesses of any kind, the individual is more apt to contract tuberculosis than if he keeps himself strong and well. In fact, healthy persons living a proper life when infected frequently get over the disease so quickly and so readily that they do not even know that they have had it.

People who are addicted to the use of alcohol in any form are more likely to get tuberculosis than others.

THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

Careless Spitting
Careless Coughing
Careless Sneezing

INFECTION OF OTHERS.

THE CURE OF THE DISEASE.

Consumption is no longer the hopeless disease of the past—IT IS CURABLE.

The earlier it is detected in an individual case, the surer the cure. *Therefore, HELP YOUR FRIEND. YOUR NEIGHBOR, YOUR RELATIVE, TO RECOGNIZE AND TREAT HIS DISEASE AT THE START.*

If you should be unfortunate enough to be afflicted with tuberculosis or consumption, **FIRST OF ALL GET THE ADVICE OF A RELIABLE PHYSICIAN** and follow his instructions conscientiously and

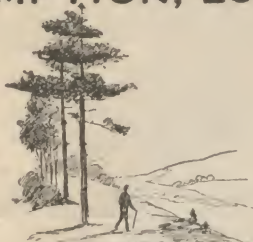
IN CASE OF CONSUMPTION, LOOK TO THESE FOR CURE



THE DOCTOR.



SUNLIGHT.



OUT-DOOR AIR.



GOOD FOOD.

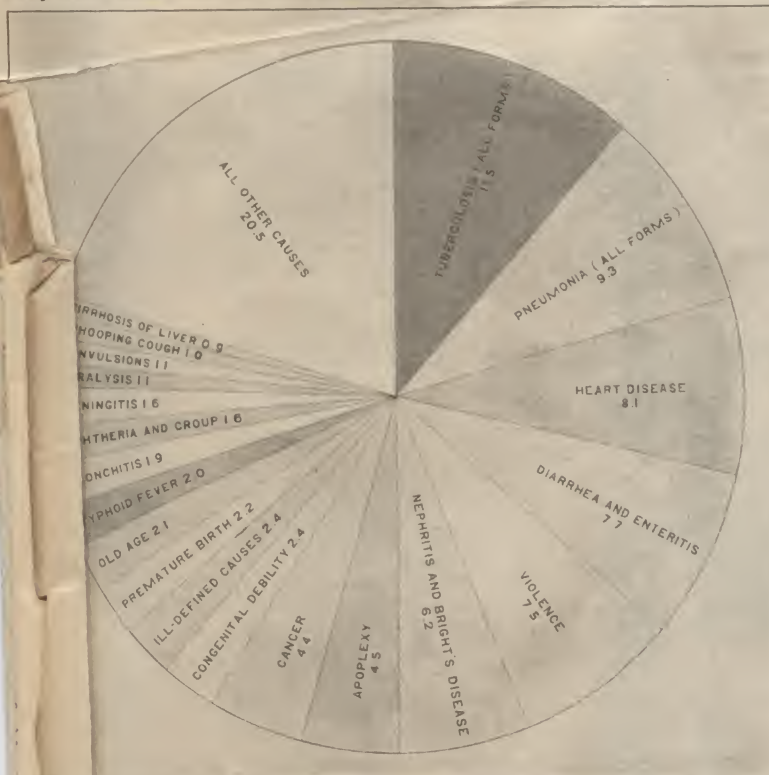


REST.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

religiously. There is no antitoxin for treating tuberculosis such as is used in diphtheria. The **ONLY CURE** we know **FOR TUBERCULOSIS IS TO INCREASE THE BODILY STRENGTH**, so that the body will resist and gradually destroy the germ. This is a slow process. Its principal means are plenty of fresh air all the time, plenty of good food, rest, freedom from worry, and out-of-door life. Medicines are of comparatively little use in the cure of consumption. **PATENT MEDICINES DO NOT CURE CONSUMPTION. MOST OF THEM ARE ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IN DISGUISE, WHICH ARE DANGEROUS TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.**

Proportion of Deaths from each Specified Cause in the Registration Area, 1906.



of the Metropolitan Magazine.

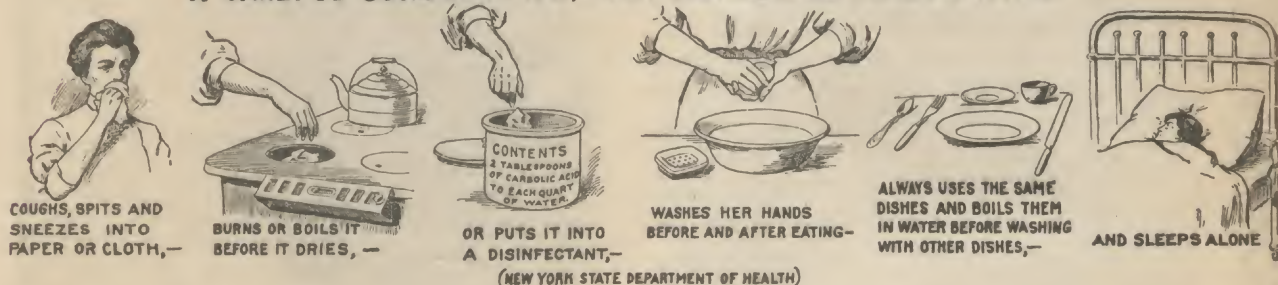
PORTION OF THE DISK MEANS DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS. THE "REGISTRATION AREA" OF THE CENSUS MEANS A CERTAIN NUMBER OF STATES IN THE UNITED STATES WHERE STATISTICS ARE GATHERED WITH SPECIAL ACCURACY IN DETAIL.

For the best treatment of tuberculosis, so as to afford the patient out-door treatment as much as possible, special hospitals, called sanatoria, have been erected in all parts of the United States and Europe. It is highly desirable, in order to cure the consumptive as rapidly as possible, that he be treated in such a sanatorium. There are, however, as yet not sufficient of these to accommodate everybody, and for this and for other reasons it is frequently necessary for the patient to be treated at home. If the latter method be resorted to, it should be done under the advice of a physician.

A WAR ON CONSUMPTION.

The physician will tell you how to carry on this HOME TREATMENT in the best manner. A person who has pulmonary tuberculosis, or consumption, is not dangerous to have in the house if he is careful and clean, and if he follows the usual rules laid down to prevent infection of other members of the family. The patient's window should be open day and night, and he should occupy the room alone.

A CAREFUL CONSUMPTIVE. — NOT DANGEROUS TO LIVE WITH.



Preferably there should be no carpet or rug on the floor. The sheets and the body linen should be frequently washed and well boiled. The room should be dusted with a damp cloth or a damp broom. The dishes from which he eats should be used by him exclusively and should be well boiled.

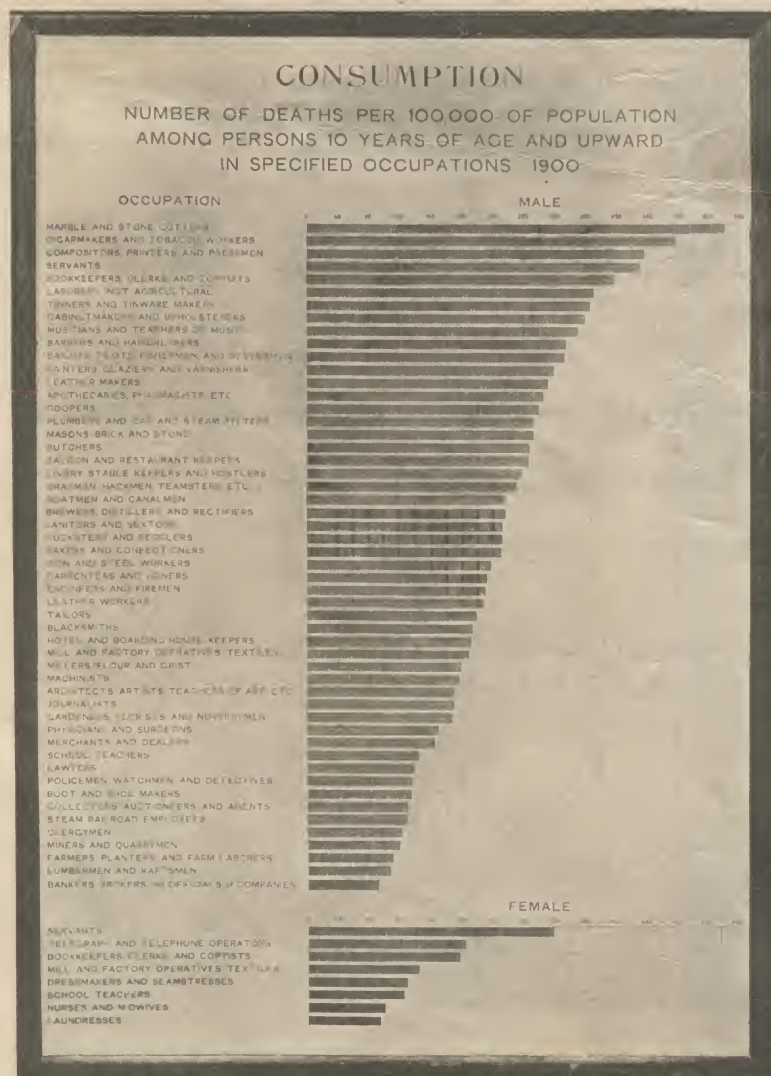
THE PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE.

To prevent consumption, two things are required: (1) the removal of the source of contagion; (2) the

removal of the predisposing cause. These can be accomplished, (1) by collecting and destroying the germs in the consumptive's spit, and (2) by keeping the body in good general health, so that it will be able to resist the germs.

The consumptive by careless spitting almost certainly will give the disease to his family, friends or fellow workmen, but if he carefully destroys all his spit, he is harmless. He should preferably use paper napkins, which can be burned immediately. They should not be carried loose in the pocket after using. When coughing or sneezing he should hold one of these before his mouth. If the handkerchief is ever used for this purpose it should be immediately disinfected, by being placed either in boiling water or in a three per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

He should spit into a pasteboard sputum cup, which at the end of each day can be burned, or into a vessel which can be easily and completely cleaned daily. The ordinary spittoon is most difficult to clean, and should never be used by a consumptive. When the consumptive is at work or riding on the street-car, or traveling, he should use a pocket sputum cup or flask which can be kept tightly closed until he can empty it at night.



By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.

Paper napkins and sputum cups are cheap. You can learn where to get them through your physician.

THE CAREFUL CONSUMPTIVE IS NOT DANGEROUS. Tuberculosis is not contagious by the breath (except when the consumptive coughs or sneezes), or in the same way as small-pox, or diphtheria, or scarlet fever, but through the sputum.

Even though every effort is made to collect and destroy the germs, it is probable that EVERY ONE OF US, on account of the prevalence of the disease and the large number of consumptives who are careless or do not understand the importance of destroying their spit, WILL RECEIVE AT SOME TIME OR OTHER THE GERMS IN OUR LUNGS. It is most important, therefore, that the lungs be in proper condition and that the general health be good.

THOROUGH VENTILATION OF BEDROOMS is one of the most important means to this end. Too often the bedroom is small, dark and unventilated, the windows sometimes being nailed and shut. To nail one's bedroom window shut is to drive a nail into one's coffin. WE SPEND MORE HOURS EACH DAY IN OUR BEDROOMS THAN IN ANY OTHER ROOM IN THE HOUSE; yet they are usually the smallest, least lighted, and least ventilated.

Sleeping out of doors is urged upon the consumptive, and it is probable that most of us would be in far better condition to resist tuberculosis if we slept out of doors a good portion of the year.

Excessive hours of hard work, whether on the farm or in the factory, lower the vitality. INSUFFICIENT FOOD OR INDIGESTIBLE FOOD ALSO INJURES THE HEALTH. The steady drinking of alcoholic liquors, *whether or not we become drunk*, injures the body.

CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES AMONG INDIANS, NEGROES AND WHITES

RELATIVE DEATH RATE REPRESENTED BY HEIGHT OF FIGURES



By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.

Per 100,000 of Corresponding Population. Census 1900

WILL YOU DO YOUR PART?

DR. LEE K. FRANKEL, Manager Industrial Department,

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Please send me the list of sanatoria, tuberculosis hospitals, dispensaries, anti-tuberculosis associations and classes referred to in the announcement on page 2 of the over.

Name Age

House Address City

Policy Number State Length of Illness

*Give the name of the policy-holder who has tuberculosis.